

GOVERNMENT ORIENTAL MANUSCRIPT LIBRARY
INDEXING FOR TELUGU MANUSCRIPT

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Language	TELUGU
2	Material	Leaf Mss.
3	Bundle Number	TEL B 0280
4	Work Number	R 1844
5	Page No (From... To)	1 to 451
6	Name of the Work	BHASKARA RAMAYANAMU
7	Subject	RAMAYANAMU

0828280

Govt. O. Mess. Library

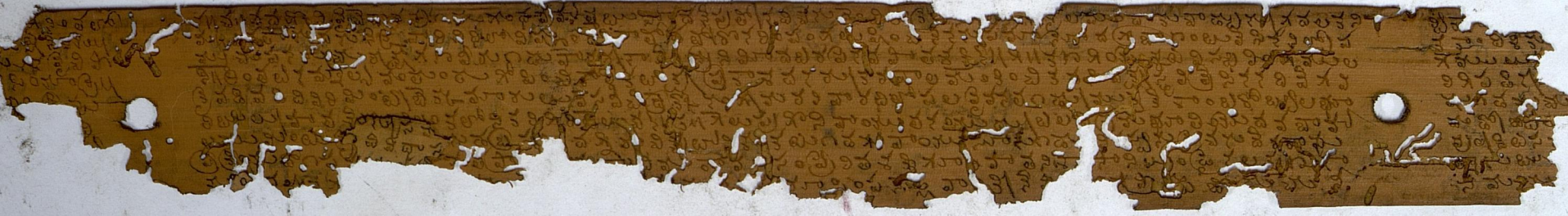
No. B. 18241

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Bhāṣakavyāramāya
na muḍ

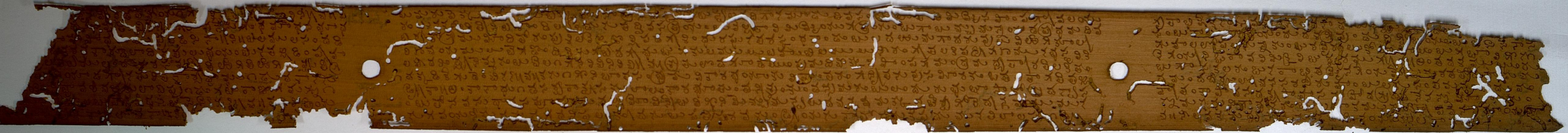
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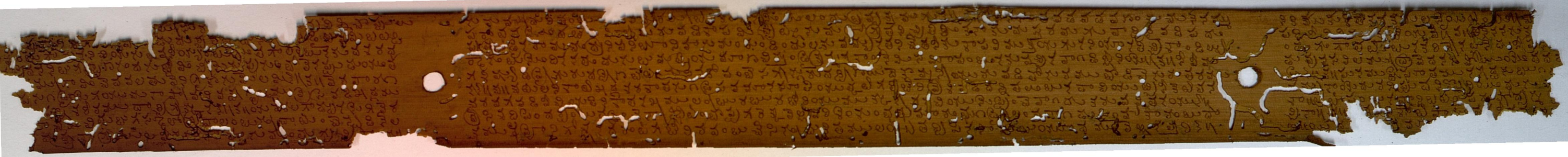
A long, narrow, brown leather strip, possibly a bookmark or a piece of a binding. It features two circular holes, one near each end. The surface is covered in faint, illegible markings that appear to be bleed-through from text on the reverse side. The edges are irregular and worn.





The image shows a single, elongated palm leaf manuscript. The leaf is a deep brown color, indicating age and exposure to the elements. It has a rough, textured surface with numerous small pits and larger areas of damage, particularly along the edges. Two circular holes are punched through the leaf, one near the left end and one near the right end, which were traditionally used to thread a cord for binding multiple leaves together. The text is written in a dark, possibly iron or copper, ink in a South Indian script. The script is highly stylized and compact, with characters closely packed together. The text is organized into about ten horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-used document, possibly a religious or philosophical text, given the nature of the medium and the script.

A long, narrow, and heavily damaged strip of ancient papyrus, likely a fragment from an ancient manuscript. The strip is brown and shows significant wear, including tears and missing sections of the surface. It features two circular holes, possibly for binding or threading. The entire surface is covered in dense, handwritten cursive script in a dark ink, which appears to be an ancient language, possibly Greek or Latin. The script is tightly packed and follows the length of the strip. The edges are irregular and frayed, indicating its age and the damage it has suffered over time.



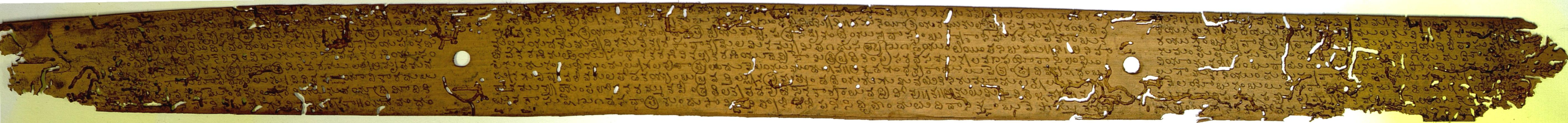
The image shows a long, narrow, brown, textured object, possibly a piece of wood or bark, with two circular holes. The surface is covered in a dense, repeating pattern of small, dark, stylized characters or symbols, likely a form of ancient script or decorative motif. The object is set against a yellow background.





Handwritten text in Telugu script on a long, narrow, and heavily damaged strip of paper. The text is written in a dense, cursive style, filling the entire length of the strip. The paper is brown and shows significant wear, including tears, holes, and areas where the ink has faded or been rubbed off. The text is arranged in a single line across the strip.

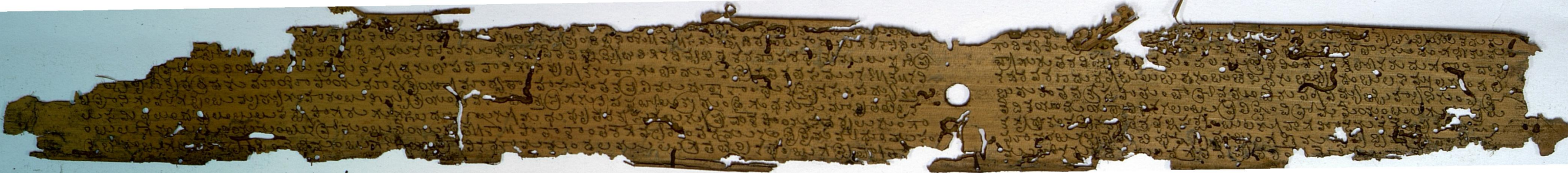
Handwritten text in Telugu script on a long, narrow, aged strip of paper. The text is densely packed and runs horizontally across the strip. There are two circular holes punched through the paper, one near the left end and one near the right end. The paper is heavily damaged, with significant portions missing, especially at the left and right edges, and along the top and bottom. The remaining text is written in a cursive style, typical of traditional Telugu manuscripts. The ink is dark brown or black, and the paper is a light tan or yellowish-brown color, showing signs of age and wear.



Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and runs horizontally across the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, likely for binding. The leaf shows signs of wear, including tears and discoloration.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, wear, and two circular holes for binding. The text is densely packed and covers most of the leaf's surface.





Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, wear, and two circular holes for binding. The text is written in a dark ink, and the leaf is mounted on a light-colored background.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a long, narrow, brownish-gold metal plate. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The plate shows signs of wear, including scratches, small holes, and irregular edges. Two distinct circular indentations are visible, serving as mounting points. The script is finely etched into the metal surface.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 17th or 18th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, wear, and two circular holes for binding. The text is densely packed and covers most of the leaf's surface.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, on a long, narrow, and heavily damaged strip of material (possibly palm leaf or aged paper). The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The material is brown and shows significant wear, including numerous holes, tears, and missing sections, particularly along the edges and in the center. Two circular holes are visible, suggesting it was once part of a bound volume. The script is dense and cursive, with many characters appearing to be variations of a few basic forms, possibly indicating a specific dialect or a highly abbreviated form of the language.



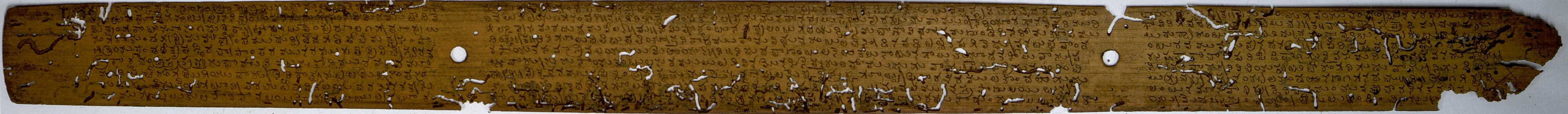
Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, small holes, and some damage along the edges. The text is written in a dark ink, possibly iron or copper, which is characteristic of traditional palm leaf manuscripts. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but aged historical document.

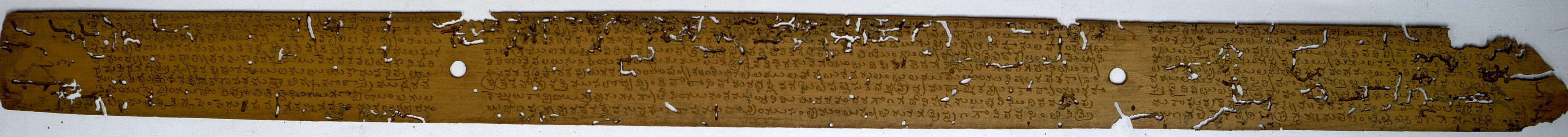
Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, wear, and two circular holes for binding. The text is written in a dark ink, and the leaf is mounted on a light-colored background.

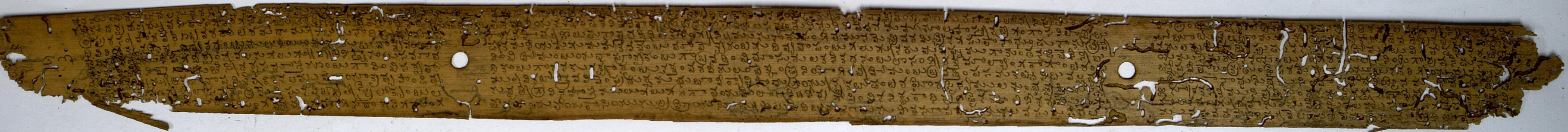
Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a long, narrow, and heavily damaged piece of aged parchment or paper. The text is arranged in a single column, running horizontally across the strip. The material is severely deteriorated, showing extensive cracking, discoloration, and numerous small holes, possibly from insect damage or decay. Two distinct circular holes are visible, suggesting the strip was once part of a bound volume or a chain of leaves. The script is dense and cursive, with many characters appearing to be in a specific historical or regional form.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and small holes. The text is written in a cursive style, typical of historical manuscripts. The leaf is divided into three main sections by two circular holes, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is densely packed and covers most of the surface area of the leaf.











Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, on a narrow, aged, and damaged strip of paper. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The paper is heavily stained, discolored, and features two prominent circular holes, suggesting it was once part of a bound volume. The script is dense and cursive, with some characters appearing to be in a different script or dialect. The overall appearance is that of an ancient manuscript fragment.



Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a long, narrow, aged strip of material (possibly palm leaf or wood). The text is arranged in three distinct sections, separated by two circular holes. The script is dense and appears to be a form of Sanskrit or a related ancient language. The material is heavily worn, discolored, and shows signs of age and damage.



Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, on a long, narrow strip of aged, brownish paper. The text is densely packed and runs horizontally across the strip. There are two circular holes visible, suggesting it was once part of a bound volume or a scroll. The paper shows signs of wear, including tears and discoloration.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, with some characters appearing in circular or oval shapes, possibly indicating specific words or punctuation. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges. There are two circular holes visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on the left portion of a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf shows signs of wear, including small holes and irregular edges.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on the middle portion of a palm leaf manuscript. This section continues the text from the left and is also densely packed in about 10 lines. A small circular hole is visible near the center of this segment.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on the right portion of a palm leaf manuscript. The text continues in the same dense, horizontal arrangement. The right edge of the leaf is irregular and shows some damage.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on the left portion of a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf is heavily damaged, with significant portions missing from the left edge and several small holes throughout the surface.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on the right portion of a palm leaf manuscript. The text continues from the left portion and is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf is heavily damaged, with significant portions missing from the right edge and several small holes throughout the surface.

[illegible][illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in three columns, separated by two circular holes. The script is dense and cursive, typical of traditional Telugu handwriting. The leaf shows signs of wear, including tears and discoloration.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf is aged and shows signs of wear, including a small circular hole near the center and several irregular white marks, possibly from insect damage or cleaning. The script is finely inscribed and appears to be a form of Sanskrit or a classical Indian language.

Continuation of the handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. This section also consists of about 10 horizontal lines of text. The leaf is similarly aged and damaged, with a small circular hole and several white marks. The script is consistent with the first section, suggesting a continuous text across the two fragments.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a long, narrow, and heavily damaged strip of material (possibly palm leaf or wood). The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The strip is severely worn, with significant portions of the surface missing, particularly along the left edge and in the center, revealing a lighter, fibrous material underneath. Two circular holes are visible, suggesting it was once part of a bound volume or a stringed instrument. The right edge is also irregular and damaged.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, wear, and two circular holes for binding. The text is written in a dark ink, and the leaf is mounted on a light-colored background.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, wear, and two circular holes for binding. The text is written in a dark ink, possibly iron or copper, which is characteristic of traditional palm leaf manuscripts.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a long, narrow strip of aged, brownish paper. The text is densely packed and runs horizontally across the strip. There are two circular holes punched through the paper, one near the left end and one near the right end. The paper shows signs of wear, including tears and discoloration.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pahlavi, on a narrow strip of parchment. The text is densely packed and runs horizontally across the strip. There are several small holes visible along the left edge, possibly from binding or damage.

Continuation of the handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pahlavi, on a narrow strip of parchment. The text is densely packed and runs horizontally across the strip. There are several small holes visible along the left edge, possibly from binding or damage.

Continuation of the handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pahlavi, on a narrow strip of parchment. The text is densely packed and runs horizontally across the strip. There are several small holes visible along the left edge, possibly from binding or damage.

Handwritten text in Telugu script, first section on the left, containing approximately 15 lines of dense script.

Handwritten text in Telugu script, middle section, containing approximately 15 lines of dense script.

Handwritten text in Telugu script, right section, containing approximately 15 lines of dense script.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Indic, on a long, narrow strip of aged, brownish paper. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The paper is heavily damaged, showing significant wear, including numerous holes, tears, and areas where the surface material has been lost, particularly along the edges and in the center. The script is dense and cursive, with some characters appearing to be in a different script or dialect than others. The overall appearance is that of an ancient manuscript fragment.

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a form of Indic script, on a narrow strip of aged, brownish paper. The text is densely packed and runs horizontally across the strip. There are several circular holes punched through the paper, suggesting it was part of a bound volume or a scroll. The paper shows signs of wear, including tears and discoloration.

Continuation of the handwritten text in the same cursive script. The text is densely packed and runs horizontally across the strip. There are several circular holes punched through the paper, suggesting it was part of a bound volume or a scroll. The paper shows signs of wear, including tears and discoloration.

Continuation of the handwritten text in the same cursive script. The text is densely packed and runs horizontally across the strip. There are several circular holes punched through the paper, suggesting it was part of a bound volume or a scroll. The paper shows signs of wear, including tears and discoloration.

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a manuscript fragment. The text is written on a single line across the length of the strip. The script is dense and flowing, with many loops and flourishes. The paper is aged and stained, with a prominent circular hole near the center. The text is written in a dark ink, possibly iron gall or a similar dark pigment. The overall appearance is that of a historical document or a piece of parchment.

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely from a manuscript. The text is written on a single line across a long, narrow strip of parchment or paper, which is heavily damaged and stained. The script is dense and flowing, with many ligatures and a high degree of fluidity. The parchment is brown and shows significant wear, including tears, holes, and discoloration. A prominent white circular mark is visible near the center of the strip.

ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ १ ॥
 अथ श्रीकृष्णार्जुनसंवादे ॥
 अर्जुन उवाच ॥ द्रुपदमुनिर्वाक्यं
 ब्रूयान्मम हृदि ॥ २ ॥
 द्रुपद उवाच ॥ धर्मक्षेत्रे कुरुक्षेत्रे
 समवेता युयुत्सवः ॥ ३ ॥
 मामकाः पाण्डवाश्चैव किमकुर्वत
 सज्जताः ॥ ४ ॥
 अर्जुन उवाच ॥ पाण्डुपुत्रोऽयं
 धर्मधरा ॥ ५ ॥
 द्रुपद उवाच ॥ धर्मधरा ॥
 धर्मधरा ॥ ६ ॥
 धर्मधरा ॥ ७ ॥
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Handwritten text in Devanagari script, likely a manuscript page. The text is written in a cursive style and is partially obscured by a large, stylized white mark or signature in the center. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including a circular hole on the left side.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script, likely a manuscript fragment. The text is written in black ink on aged paper and includes several large, stylized characters at the top, possibly indicating a title or section header.

పండుగ వరు ప్రయం బుది కలబది వేచియున్నది ము
 చూడమున్నది వేండ్లండు చూడమున్నది వేండ్లండు
 గావంబు పని సంకీర్తయి వేండ్లండు వేండ్లండు
 బునన మరత వేరుల నమంబు వేండ్లండు వేండ్లండు
 శంబునది వేండ్లండు వేండ్లండు వేండ్లండు వేండ్లండు
 నమలకు వానర ప్రయం బునన మరత వేండ్లండు
 వానరత గురియాల నమ మనెడు వేండ్లండు వేండ్లండు
 ప్రసన్నుత వేండ్లండు వేండ్లండు వేండ్లండు వేండ్లండు
 బునన గావంబు వేండ్లండు వేండ్లండు వేండ్లండు

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on the left portion of a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf shows signs of wear, including small white spots and a circular hole on the right side of this section.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on the middle portion of a palm leaf manuscript. The text continues from the left section and is written in a consistent, cursive style. A circular hole is visible on the right side of this section.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on the right portion of a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and ends with a decorative flourish on the right edge. The leaf shows signs of wear, including small white spots and a circular hole on the left side of this section.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and small holes.

This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is a light brown color and exhibits extensive damage, including numerous tears, holes, and missing fragments of the surface. Two circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is written in a dark, ancient script, identified as Grantha, which is a combination of Sanskrit and Prakrit characters. The script is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The text is highly abraded and difficult to decipher in many places due to the physical state of the manuscript.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, on a narrow strip of aged paper. The text is densely packed and runs horizontally across the strip. There are significant signs of wear, including tears and missing sections of the paper, particularly on the left side.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, on a narrow strip of aged paper. The text is densely packed and runs horizontally across the strip. There are significant signs of wear, including tears and missing sections of the paper, particularly on the left side.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, on a narrow strip of aged paper. The text is densely packed and runs horizontally across the strip. There are significant signs of wear, including tears and missing sections of the paper, particularly on the right side.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and small holes. Two circular holes are visible, likely for binding or repair. The text is densely packed and covers most of the leaf's surface.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and small holes.

[illegible]

This image shows a fragment of an ancient Telugu manuscript. The text is written in a cursive script, typical of older Telugu documents. The strip is heavily damaged, with significant portions of the original surface missing, leaving large gaps in the text. The two circular holes suggest it was once part of a bound volume or a chain of leaves. The ink is dark, and the background is a light, aged brown.

This image shows a long, narrow strip of ancient palm-leaf manuscript. The text is written in a dark, cursive script, likely Telugu, and is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The leaf is heavily damaged, with significant portions missing from the left and right edges, and several circular holes are visible, possibly from binding or insect damage. The background is a light, textured surface.

[illegible]

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is a light brown color, showing signs of age and wear, with several small holes and larger tears along its edges. Two prominent circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface of the leaf is covered in handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Grantha, which is a combination of Sanskrit and Prakrit characters. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. The left end of the leaf is severely damaged and torn, while the right end is also irregular and shows signs of wear. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but aged historical artifact.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script, likely a manuscript fragment. The text is written on aged, brown paper and is heavily damaged, with significant portions missing and the surface showing signs of wear and discoloration. The script is dense and appears to be a continuous flow of characters, possibly a religious or philosophical text. The fragment is divided into three main sections by two circular holes, suggesting it was once part of a bound volume. The rightmost section is partially cut off.

The image shows a single, long, narrow strip of a palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is a light brown color, showing signs of age and wear, with several small holes and larger areas of damage, particularly at the ends. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is written in a dark, possibly ink or natural leaf pigment, in a cursive Telugu script. The script is dense and fills most of the length of the leaf. The text is partially obscured by the damage and the way the leaf is positioned, but it appears to be a continuous passage of text. The right end of the leaf is jagged and broken, while the left end is also damaged but more intact. The overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-used document.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a long, narrow strip of aged, brownish paper. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The paper is heavily damaged, showing significant wear, including tears, holes, and discoloration. Two circular holes are visible, suggesting the strip was once part of a bound volume or a chain of leaves. The script is dense and cursive, with some characters appearing to be in a different script or dialect. The overall appearance is that of an ancient manuscript fragment.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a long, narrow strip of aged, brownish paper. The text is densely packed in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The paper shows significant wear, including tears, holes, and discoloration. Two circular holes are visible, suggesting it was once part of a bound volume or a string-bound manuscript. The script is a cursive style, characteristic of traditional Indian writing systems.

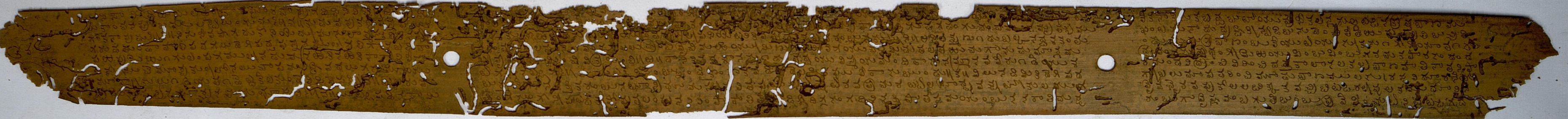
The image shows a single, long palm-leaf manuscript strip, likely from an ancient Indian collection. The strip is made of a light brown, fibrous material and is heavily damaged, with numerous small holes and larger tears, particularly along the edges and in the center. The text is written in a dark, possibly iron-oxide-based ink, in a highly stylized, cursive script that appears to be an ancient form of a South Asian language, such as Grantha or a related script. The text is organized into three distinct columns, separated by vertical lines or spaces. The first column on the left contains approximately 12 lines of text. The middle column contains about 10 lines, and the right column contains about 8 lines. The script is dense and difficult to decipher without specialized knowledge of the language and its history. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but clearly aged and handled artifact.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, wear, and two circular holes for binding. The text is densely packed and covers most of the leaf's surface.

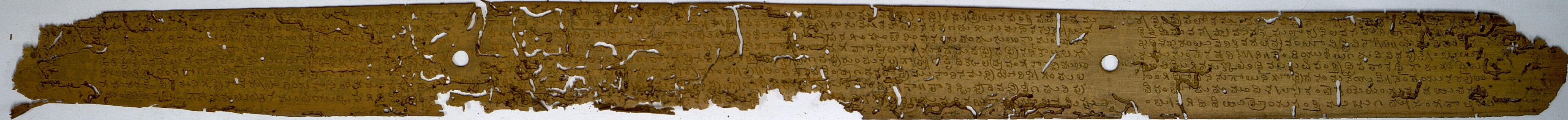
Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and small holes.

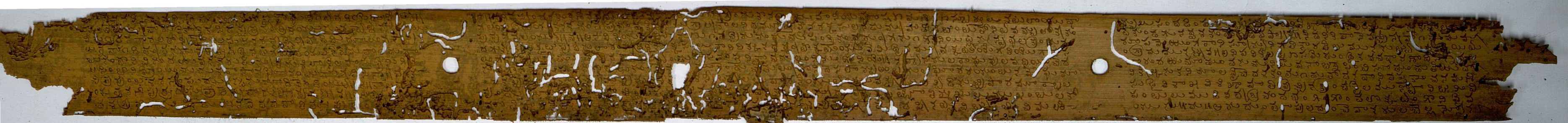
Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and runs horizontally across the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, likely for binding. The leaf shows signs of wear, including small white spots and irregular edges.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf is heavily damaged, with significant portions of the surface missing, particularly along the left and bottom edges, and several circular holes are visible, suggesting it was once part of a bound volume. The text is written in a dark ink, and the leaf itself is a light brown color with visible texture and some staining.



Handwritten text in Telugu script on a long, narrow, aged palm leaf manuscript. The leaf is heavily damaged, showing significant wear, tears, and discoloration. The text is written in a cursive style, with some characters circled. The leaf is mounted on a light-colored background.

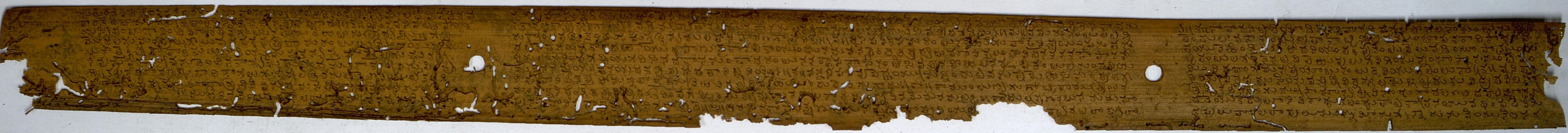






Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a long, narrow, and heavily damaged strip of material, possibly a palm leaf or a piece of aged paper. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the strip. The material is brown and shows significant wear, including numerous holes, tears, and areas where the surface has been lost, revealing a lighter underlying layer. The script is dark and appears to be a form of Indic script, possibly from an ancient manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers most of the length of the strip.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a long, narrow, aged strip of paper. The text is arranged in multiple lines across the strip. There are two circular holes punched through the paper, one near the left end and one near the right end. The paper is heavily damaged, showing significant wear, discoloration, and irregular edges. The script is dense and appears to be a form of Telugu or a related South Asian language.



Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a long, narrow, and heavily damaged strip of paper. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The paper is brown and shows significant wear, including tears, holes, and discoloration. A small circular hole is visible near the center-right of the strip.

The image displays a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is a deep brown color, showing signs of age and damage, with several small, circular holes and larger, irregular tears. The text is written in a dark, possibly black, ink or dye, in a script that appears to be Grantha or a similar South Indian script. The characters are small and closely packed, arranged in approximately 10-12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The leaf is slightly curved, and the edges are uneven and frayed. The background is a dark, solid color, which makes the brown leaf stand out.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, on a long, narrow, aged strip of paper. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The paper is heavily damaged, showing significant wear, including numerous holes, tears, and discoloration. The script is dense and appears to be a form of Sanskrit or a related ancient language. The strip is mounted on a light-colored background.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a long, narrow, aged strip of paper. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the strip. The paper is heavily damaged, showing significant wear, including tears, holes, and discoloration. Two circular holes are visible, suggesting the strip was once part of a bound volume or a chain of leaves. The script is dense and cursive, typical of traditional Indian manuscripts.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear, including some staining and irregular edges.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in three columns, separated by two circular holes. The script is dense and appears to be a historical form of Telugu. The leaf shows signs of wear, including discoloration and small white spots.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and small holes.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in three columns, separated by two circular holes. The script is dense and cursive, typical of traditional Telugu handwriting. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some discoloration and small holes.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on the left portion of a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf shows signs of wear, including small holes and surface abrasions.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on the middle portion of a palm leaf manuscript. This section contains approximately 10 lines of text. A prominent circular hole is visible on the right side of this segment, likely for binding purposes.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on the right portion of a palm leaf manuscript. This section also contains approximately 10 lines of text. A circular hole is visible on the left side of this segment, corresponding to the one on the adjacent leaf.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The leaf is aged and shows significant damage, including a large circular hole on the left side and several smaller holes along the top and right edges. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from a historical or religious text. The characters are dark brown and the background is a light tan color.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, wear, and a small circular hole near the center. The text is written in a cursive style, with some characters appearing to be in a different script or dialect, possibly indicating a specific regional or religious context. The leaf is mounted on a light-colored background.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and small holes. Two circular holes are visible, likely for binding or threading. The text is densely packed and covers most of the leaf's surface.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and some damage at the right edge. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear, including two circular holes for binding.

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The material is a light brown, fibrous palm leaf, showing signs of age and wear. The text is inscribed in a dark, possibly iron or copper, ink in a South Indian script. The script is a cursive style, with characters closely spaced. There are two distinct circular holes punched into the leaf, one towards the left and one towards the right, which are typical for binding multiple leaves into a book format. The left edge of the leaf is jagged and broken, with some text missing. The right edge is also irregular and damaged. The overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-used document.

ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ १ ॥
 श्रीकृष्णार्जुनसंवादे ॥ २ ॥
 अर्जुन उवाच ॥ ३ ॥
 द्रुपद उवाच ॥ ४ ॥
 भीमार्जुनसंवादे ॥ ५ ॥
 अर्जुन उवाच ॥ ६ ॥
 धर्मक्षेत्रे कुरुक्षेत्रे ॥ ७ ॥
 समवेता युयुत्सवः ॥ ८ ॥
 कुरुक्षेत्रे समवेता ॥ ९ ॥
 युयुत्सवः समवेतः ॥ १० ॥
 अर्जुन उवाच ॥ ११ ॥
 द्रुपद उवाच ॥ १२ ॥
 भीमार्जुनसंवादे ॥ १३ ॥
 अर्जुन उवाच ॥ १४ ॥
 धर्मक्षेत्रे कुरुक्षेत्रे ॥ १५ ॥
 समवेता युयुत्सवः ॥ १६ ॥
 कुरुक्षेत्रे समवेता ॥ १७ ॥
 युयुत्सवः समवेतः ॥ १८ ॥
 अर्जुन उवाच ॥ १९ ॥
 द्रुपद उवाच ॥ २० ॥
 भीमार्जुनसंवादे ॥ २१ ॥
 अर्जुन उवाच ॥ २२ ॥
 धर्मक्षेत्रे कुरुक्षेत्रे ॥ २३ ॥
 समवेता युयुत्सवः ॥ २४ ॥
 कुरुक्षेत्रे समवेता ॥ २५ ॥
 युयुत्सवः समवेतः ॥ २६ ॥
 अर्जुन उवाच ॥ २७ ॥
 द्रुपद उवाच ॥ २८ ॥
 भीमार्जुनसंवादे ॥ २९ ॥
 अर्जुन उवाच ॥ ३० ॥
 धर्मक्षेत्रे कुरुक्षेत्रे ॥ ३१ ॥
 समवेता युयुत्सवः ॥ ३२ ॥
 कुरुक्षेत्रे समवेता ॥ ३३ ॥
 युयुत्सवः समवेतः ॥ ३४ ॥
 अर्जुन उवाच ॥ ३५ ॥
 द्रुपद उवाच ॥ ३६ ॥
 भीमार्जुनसंवादे ॥ ३७ ॥
 अर्जुन उवाच ॥ ३८ ॥
 धर्मक्षेत्रे कुरुक्षेत्रे ॥ ३९ ॥
 समवेता युयुत्सवः ॥ ४० ॥
 कुरुक्षेत्रे समवेता ॥ ४१ ॥
 युयुत्सवः समवेतः ॥ ४२ ॥
 अर्जुन उवाच ॥ ४३ ॥
 द्रुपद उवाच ॥ ४४ ॥
 भीमार्जुनसंवादे ॥ ४५ ॥
 अर्जुन उवाच ॥ ४६ ॥
 धर्मक्षेत्रे कुरुक्षेत्रे ॥ ४७ ॥
 समवेता युयुत्सवः ॥ ४८ ॥
 कुरुक्षेत्रे समवेता ॥ ४९ ॥
 युयुत्सवः समवेतः ॥ ५० ॥

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear at the edges. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is densely packed and covers most of the leaf's surface.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a long, narrow strip of aged, brownish paper. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The paper shows signs of wear, including small holes and irregular edges. The script is dense and cursive, typical of traditional Indian writing systems. The text is written in a dark ink, possibly iron or carbon-based, and is clearly legible despite the age and damage to the paper.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, wear, and two circular holes for binding. The text is written in a dark ink, and the leaf is mounted on a light-colored background.

The image shows a single, elongated palm leaf manuscript. The leaf is a deep brown color, indicating age and exposure. It is covered in a dense, handwritten script in a dark ink or natural leaf color. The script is cursive and appears to be in a South Indian language, possibly Telugu. There are two distinct circular holes punched into the leaf, one towards the left and one towards the right, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The leaf is severely damaged, with numerous irregular holes, tears, and areas of missing material, particularly on the right side. The text is mostly legible on the left and middle sections but becomes increasingly obscured and fragmented as it moves towards the right edge. The overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-used, and now heavily deteriorated document.

This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is a light brown color and is severely damaged, with large portions of its surface missing and its edges frayed. Two circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is written in Telugu script, but it is almost entirely illegible due to the physical degradation of the leaf. The remaining characters are faint and often broken into fragments.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, wear, and two circular holes for binding. The text is written in a dark ink, and the characters are well-defined despite the aged paper.

[illegible][illegible]

జీవుల తాంబూలమొక్కని ముత్యము తపఃమున కనుచు వచ్చి
 ంచును మనావతరంబు మనవలయుగా నిది జరగనిది ననుచు
 తనివరికెరమువనుంచువన వచెనులులు కాదీ చినా మువ
 మా విజ్ఞప్తును పరాజిత్తులు ౩౨ వస్త్రముల తపము పన్ని బా
 పరిసానివాని మున్నెముకల జీతముం పగు మునా నులలం చుచు
 న వాని సుతగుని ౩౩ మున్నెముకల మునా మునా ౩౪ వాని
 పునువలెను ౩౫ వస్త్రముల మావలె విప్రుల ప్రసాదము వా
 ట్టెన పరిపూర్ణములగు వడిగాని మున్నెముకలములను

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script, likely a manuscript or document. The text is written in a cursive style and is partially obscured by a large, irregular white mark or tear in the center of the page. The visible text is arranged in several lines, with some characters appearing to be in a different script or dialect. The paper is aged and discolored.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the first segment. There are two circular holes visible, used for binding the leaves together.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the second segment. There are two circular holes visible, used for binding the leaves together.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the third segment. There are two circular holes visible, used for binding the leaves together.

[Faint handwritten Telugu script on aged paper]

[illegible][illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear, including two circular holes for binding.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear, including two circular holes for binding and some surface damage.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and small holes.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and small holes.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and small holes.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and small holes. Two circular holes are visible, likely for binding or threading. The text is written in a dark ink, and the leaf itself is a light brown color.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and small holes. Two circular holes are visible, likely for binding or threading. The text is written in a dark ink, and the leaf is a light brown color.

This image shows a single leaf from a traditional Telugu manuscript, likely a 'pala' or 'palm-leaf'. The leaf is long and narrow, with a light brown, aged appearance. It features two circular holes, one near the left end and one near the right end, which were used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is written in a cursive Telugu script, with some characters circled in ink. The leaf shows signs of wear, including small white spots and a slightly irregular edge.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

This image shows a single, long palm-leaf manuscript strip. The leaf is a light brown color and shows significant signs of age and wear, including numerous small holes and larger, irregular damage along its length. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is written in a dark ink in the Telugu script. The script is a cursive style, and the characters are somewhat faded and difficult to read in many places due to the leaf's condition. The text appears to be organized into lines, with some characters being larger or more prominent than others, possibly indicating a specific part of the text or a chapter heading.

The image shows a single, long, narrow strip of a palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is a light brown color and shows significant signs of age and wear, including numerous small holes and larger areas of damage, particularly along the top and bottom edges. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is written in a dark, cursive script, characteristic of Telugu. The script is densely packed across the length of the leaf. Due to the damage and the angle of the photograph, much of the text is illegible. However, some words and phrases can be discerned, such as 'వసు' (vasu) and 'మ' (ma) at the beginning of some lines. The overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-used document.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, small holes, and some damage along the edges. The text is written in a dark ink, possibly iron or copper, which is characteristic of traditional palm leaf manuscripts. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but aged historical document.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and some damage at the edges. A small circular hole is visible near the center of the leaf, likely for binding purposes.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, small holes, and some damage at the ends.

Handwritten text in Telugu script, first section on the left, containing approximately 10 lines of text.

Handwritten text in Telugu script, middle section, containing approximately 10 lines of text.

Handwritten text in Telugu script, right section, containing approximately 10 lines of text.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

[illegible]

This image shows a single, long, and narrow palm-leaf manuscript strip, likely from an ancient Telugu text. The strip is made of a brown, fibrous material, possibly palm leaf, and is heavily damaged. It features numerous tears, holes, and missing sections, particularly along the top and bottom edges. The script is written in a traditional Telugu hand, with characters closely spaced and flowing across the length of the strip. There are two prominent circular holes, one near the left end and one near the right end, which were likely used for binding multiple leaves together. The overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-used, and now fragile document.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, small holes, and some damage along the edges. The text is written in a dark ink, possibly iron or copper, which is characteristic of traditional palm leaf manuscripts. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but aged historical document.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear, including two circular holes for binding and some surface damage.

This image shows a fragment of a palm-leaf manuscript, likely from an ancient South Indian text. The leaf is rectangular and light brown, with two circular holes for binding. It is covered in handwritten text in a South Indian script, possibly Grantha or Tamil. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The fragment is placed on a plain, light-colored background.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and small holes. The text is written in a cursive style, typical of historical Telugu manuscripts. The leaf is divided into three sections by two circular holes, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The text is densely packed and covers most of the surface area of the leaf.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a narrow, aged strip of paper. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The paper is heavily damaged, showing significant water damage, staining, and numerous small holes. Two circular punch holes are visible, one near the left edge and one near the right edge. The script is a traditional Telugu style, likely from a historical document or manuscript.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a long, narrow, brownish-gold strip, likely a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The script is a cursive style, with many characters being small and closely spaced. There are several large, circular characters, possibly representing the letter 'Om' or a specific symbol. The strip shows signs of wear, including small holes and irregular white markings, suggesting it is an ancient or well-used document.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and small holes.

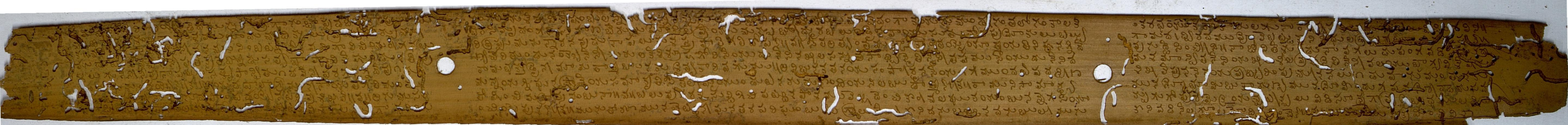
Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and small holes.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and small holes.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and small holes.



Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, small holes, and some damage at the edges. Two circular binding holes are visible, one near the left end and one near the right end. The text appears to be a continuous passage, possibly a religious or philosophical treatise, given the nature of the medium and the style of the script.

Handwritten text in Telugu script, likely a manuscript fragment. The text is written in a cursive style on aged, yellowed paper. The fragment is torn and damaged, with significant portions missing, particularly on the left side. The text is organized into two main sections, separated by a vertical crease or fold. The right section contains a list of items, possibly names or titles, written in a structured manner. The left section contains a continuous flow of text, though much of it is obscured by the damage. The overall appearance is that of an ancient or historical document.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, on a narrow, aged strip of paper. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The paper is heavily damaged, showing significant wear, including tears, holes, and discoloration. Two circular holes are visible, suggesting the strip was once part of a bound volume or a chain of leaves. The script is dense and cursive, typical of historical Indian manuscripts.

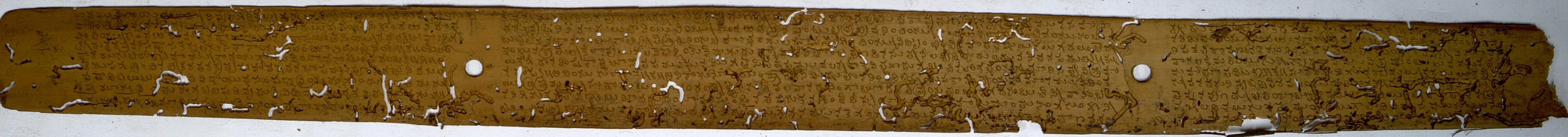
Handwritten text in Telugu script on a narrow, aged strip of paper. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The paper is heavily damaged, with significant portions missing from the left and right edges, and several small circular holes are visible. The ink is dark brown, and the paper has a yellowish-brown patina.

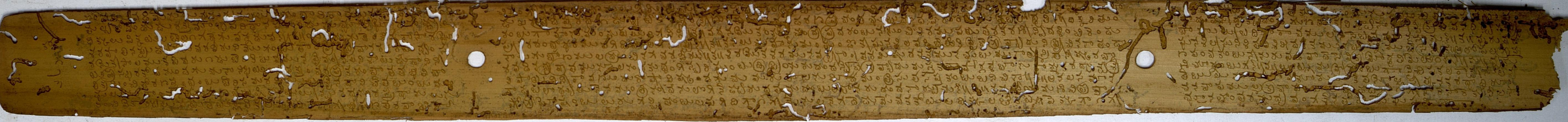
Handwritten text in Telugu script on a long, narrow, aged strip of paper. The text is written in a cursive style and is heavily damaged, with significant portions missing and the surface showing signs of wear, including holes and discoloration. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the strip. Two circular holes are visible, likely from binding or repair work.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a long, narrow strip of aged, brown paper. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The paper is heavily damaged, showing significant water damage, staining, and two circular holes. The script is dense and cursive, typical of traditional Telugu handwriting.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 17th or 18th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, wear, and two circular holes for binding. The text is written in a dark ink, possibly iron or copper, which has faded in some areas. The leaf is mounted on a light-colored background.





Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 15 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, with some characters appearing in circles, possibly indicating specific words or punctuation. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, small holes, and some damage along the edges. Two circular holes are visible, likely for binding or threading.

Handwritten text in Telugu script, likely a manuscript or a page from a book. The text is written in a cursive style and is densely packed across the page. There are several circular holes or indentations along the right edge, possibly from binding or damage. The paper appears aged and slightly discolored.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, on a narrow, aged strip of paper. The text is densely packed and runs horizontally across the strip. The paper is heavily damaged, showing numerous holes, tears, and discoloration. Two prominent circular holes are visible near the center and right side of the strip.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and small holes.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and small holes. The text is written in a cursive style, typical of historical manuscripts. The leaf is divided into three sections by two circular holes, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The first section on the left contains about 4 lines of text, the middle section contains about 6 lines, and the rightmost section contains about 4 lines. The text appears to be a continuous passage, possibly a religious or philosophical treatise, given the nature of the medium and the script.

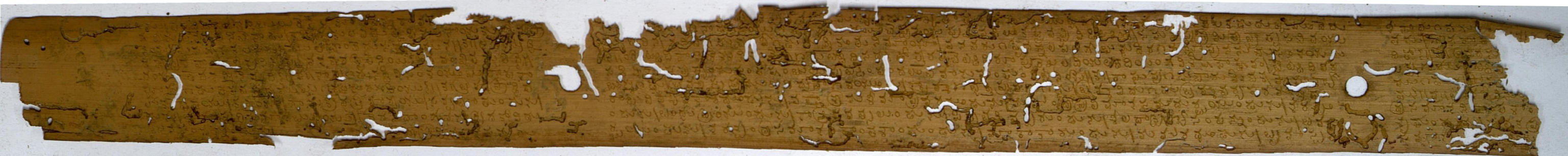


Handwritten text in Telugu script on a narrow, aged strip of paper. The text is densely packed and runs horizontally across the strip. The paper is heavily damaged, showing significant wear, tears, and discoloration. Two circular holes are visible, suggesting it was once part of a bound volume. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from a historical manuscript.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a piece of aged, brown paper. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The paper is heavily damaged, showing numerous holes and tears, particularly along the right edge and in the center. The ink is dark brown or black, and the overall appearance is that of an ancient manuscript fragment.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a brown, aged, and damaged piece of paper. The text is written in a cursive style and is heavily obscured by numerous small holes and tears, particularly along the left and bottom edges. The script is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the fragment.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a narrow, aged strip of paper. The text is written in a cursive style and is heavily damaged, with significant portions missing and the surface showing signs of wear and discoloration. The script is dense and fills the entire length of the strip.





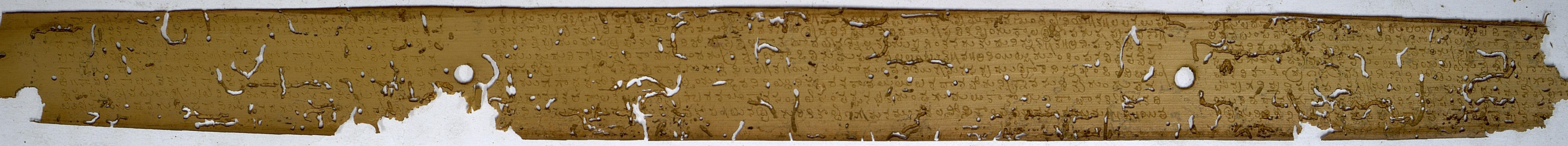




Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and surface wear.





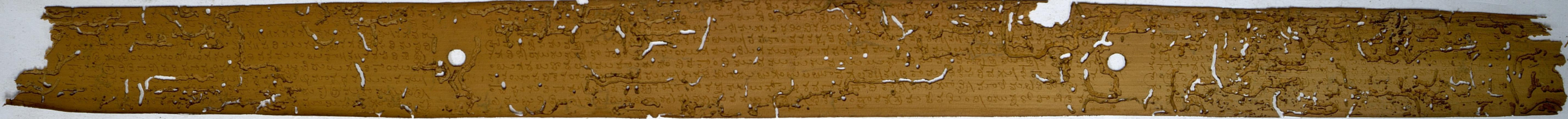


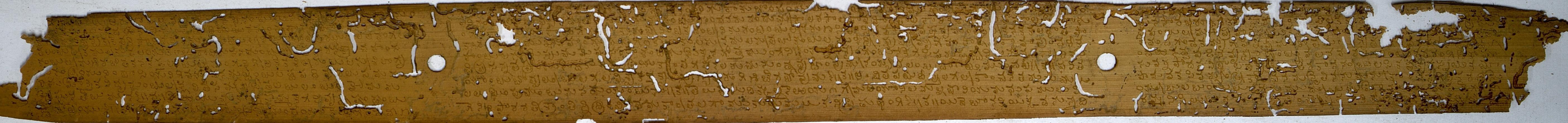


Handwritten text in Telugu script on a narrow, aged strip of paper. The text is written in a cursive style and is heavily damaged, with numerous holes and tears visible throughout the strip. The strip is mounted on a light-colored background.

A long, narrow, horizontal strip of ancient palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is light brown and heavily damaged, with numerous holes and tears. It contains handwritten text in a South Indian script, likely Grantha or Tamil, arranged in several lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding.

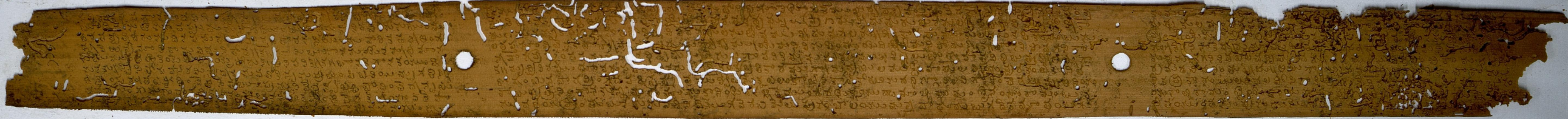
Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. There are two prominent circular holes, likely for binding or ventilation. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and small white spots.











Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 17th or 18th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, small holes, and some damage at the right edge. There are three circular holes visible: one on the left, one in the middle, and one on the right. The text is written in a dark ink, and the leaf is mounted on a light-colored background.





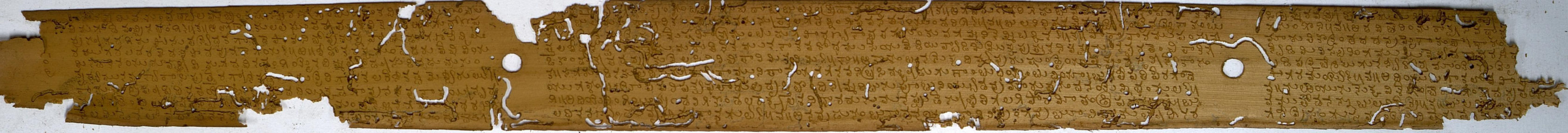


Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, on a piece of aged, brown paper. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The paper is heavily damaged, showing numerous holes and tears, particularly along the right edge and in the center. A single circular hole is visible near the right edge. The text is written in a cursive style, with some characters circled. The overall appearance is that of an ancient manuscript fragment.

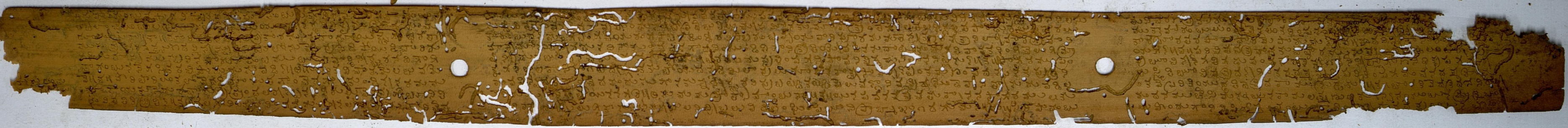
Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, with characters closely packed together. The leaf itself is aged, showing a brownish-yellow color and numerous small, irregular holes and tears, particularly along the top and bottom edges. A single, clean circular hole is visible on the right side of the leaf, likely for binding purposes. The text appears to be a continuous passage, possibly a religious or philosophical treatise, given the nature of such manuscripts.

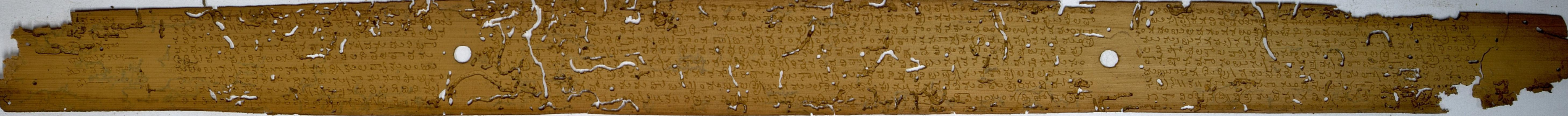
Handwritten text in Telugu script on a long, narrow, and heavily damaged strip of paper. The text is written in a cursive style and is mostly illegible due to the damage and fading. The strip is divided into three sections by two circular holes, which appear to be remnants of binding or stitching. The paper is brown and shows significant wear, including tears and discoloration.







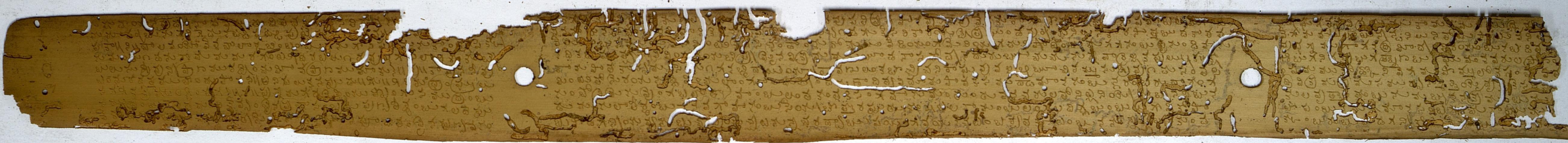




Handwritten text in Telugu script on a long, narrow, aged strip of paper. The text is written in a cursive style and is heavily damaged, with numerous holes and tears along the edges and across the surface. The strip is mounted on a light-colored background.









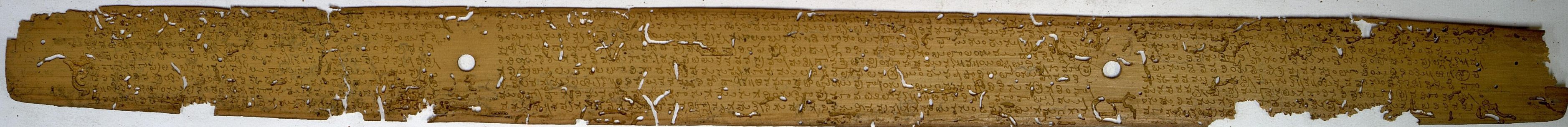
A long, narrow, horizontal strip of ancient palm-leaf manuscript. The strip is heavily damaged, with significant portions missing from the left and right edges, leaving a central section. The surface is brown and textured, with two circular holes visible. Faint, handwritten text in an ancient script is visible across the strip.

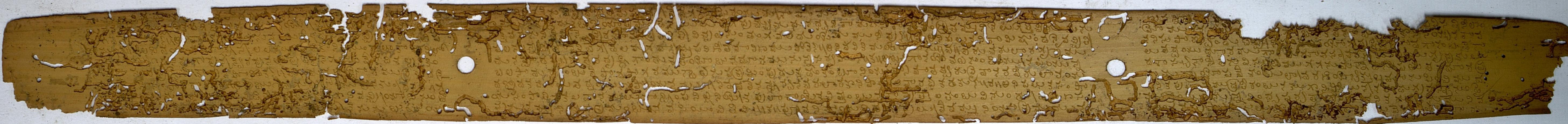




Handwritten text in Telugu script on a long, narrow, brownish-gold leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The leaf is heavily damaged, with numerous white, irregular spots and tears, particularly along the left and right edges. Two small, circular white marks are visible near the center of the leaf. The script is a cursive style, typical of Telugu manuscripts.





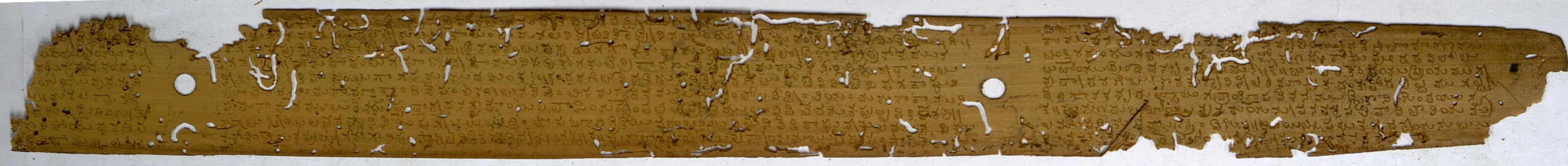


Handwritten text in Telugu script, likely a fragment of a manuscript. The text is written in a cursive style on aged, brownish paper. The fragment is torn and irregularly shaped, with visible ink bleed-through from the reverse side.

Handwritten text in Telugu script, likely a fragment of a manuscript. The text is written in a cursive style on aged, brownish paper. The fragment is torn and irregularly shaped, with visible ink bleed-through from the reverse side.

Handwritten text in Telugu script, likely a fragment of a manuscript. The text is written in a cursive style on aged, brownish paper. The fragment is torn and irregularly shaped, with visible ink bleed-through from the reverse side.



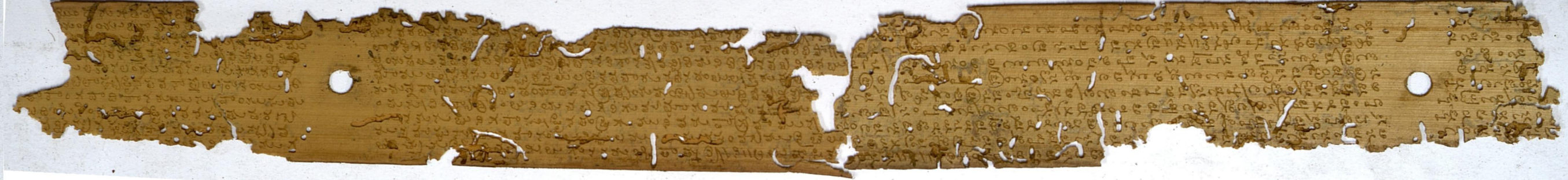


Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. There are two prominent circular holes, likely for binding or threading, located roughly one-third and two-thirds of the way along the leaf. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some fraying at the edges and small white spots or inclusions visible throughout the material.

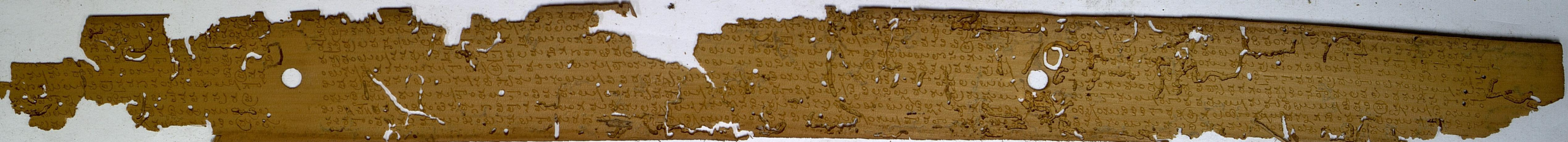


Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and small holes.











Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, on a long, narrow strip of aged, brown paper. The text is densely packed and runs horizontally across the strip. There are two circular holes punched through the paper, one near the left end and one near the right end. The paper shows signs of wear, including tears and discoloration.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and small holes.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The leaf shows signs of age, including some surface wear and irregular white markings.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, wear, and two circular holes for binding. The text is densely packed and covers most of the leaf's surface.

This image shows a single palm-leaf manuscript strip, a traditional form of writing used in South Asia. The strip is long and narrow, with two circular holes punched along its length for binding multiple leaves together. The surface is covered with handwritten text in a South Indian script, which appears to be Grantha or a closely related form of Tamil. The script is finely etched into the dried leaf material. The text is organized into approximately 12 horizontal lines. The leaf itself is a light brown color, showing signs of age and wear, with some irregular edges and small white spots.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a long, narrow strip of aged, yellowed paper. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The paper shows signs of wear, including small holes and irregular edges. The script is dense and cursive, with some characters appearing to be in a different script or dialect. The overall appearance is that of an ancient manuscript fragment.

The image shows a single, long, narrow strip of a palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is brown and heavily damaged, with large sections missing from the left and right ends and along the edges. There are two circular holes punched into the leaf, one near the left end and one near the right end. The surface is covered in dense, handwritten text in a South Indian script, likely Grantha or Tamil. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The script is finely inscribed and appears to be in a dark ink or pigment. The overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-used, and now severely deteriorated document.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script, likely a manuscript fragment. The text is written in a cursive style on aged, brownish paper. The fragment is heavily damaged, with significant portions missing from the left and right edges, and several circular holes are visible. The text is organized into two main sections, separated by a vertical crease or fold. The script is dense and fills most of the available space.

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a manuscript fragment. The text is written on a long, narrow strip of aged, yellowish-brown paper, which is heavily damaged and stained. The script is dense and fills the entire length of the strip. There are two circular holes visible, suggesting it was once part of a bound volume. The text is written in a single column, with some characters appearing to be in a different script or dialect than the main body of text.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script, first section on the left, featuring dense cursive writing and a circular hole on the right side.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script, middle section, continuing the dense cursive writing across the strip.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script, third section on the right, ending with a circular hole on the right side.

Handwritten text in Telugu script, first section on the left, showing approximately 10 lines of dense script.

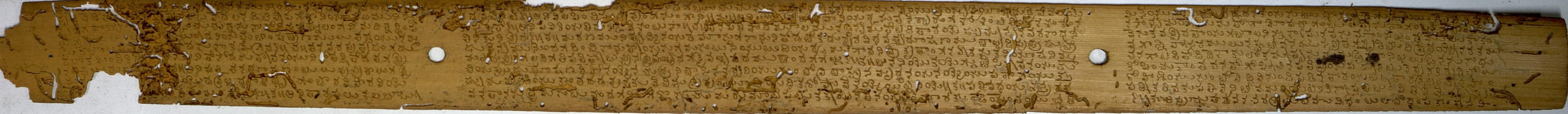
Handwritten text in Telugu script, middle section, showing approximately 10 lines of dense script.

Handwritten text in Telugu script, right section, showing approximately 10 lines of dense script.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, small holes, and some damage along the edges. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding the leaf into a book. The text is written in a dark ink, possibly iron or copper, which is characteristic of traditional palm leaf manuscripts.



A long, narrow, rectangular piece of aged, brown paper with two circular holes punched through it. The paper is heavily damaged, with significant portions missing from the left and right edges, revealing a lighter, textured material underneath. The surface is covered in faint, illegible markings, possibly bleed-through from text on the reverse side.



This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is a light brown color and has two circular holes punched through it, one near each end, for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is written in a dark, possibly iron-oxide-based ink, in a script that appears to be Grantha or an early form of Tamil. The script is very dense and fills the majority of the leaf's surface. There are significant signs of wear and damage: the left edge is jagged and missing a large portion; the right edge is also irregular and damaged; and the surface of the leaf is covered with numerous small holes, scratches, and stains, likely due to age and environmental factors. The text is arranged in approximately 15 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, small holes, and some damage at the edges. Two circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The text appears to be a continuous passage, possibly a religious or philosophical treatise, given the nature of the script and the medium.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely inscribed and appears to be a form of Telugu used in historical or religious contexts. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, small holes, and some damage along the edges.

[The image shows two fragments of ancient palm-leaf manuscripts with handwritten text in Tamil script. The left fragment contains approximately 10 lines of text, while the right fragment contains approximately 8 lines. Both are heavily damaged and stained.]

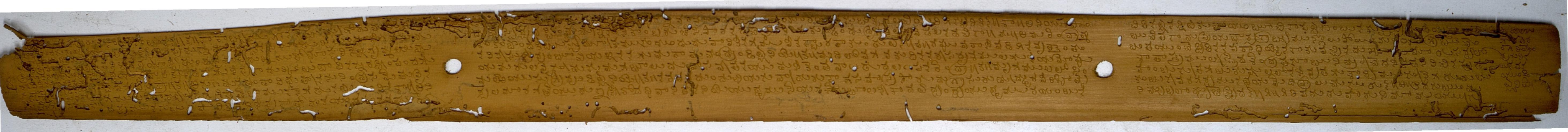
Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and small holes.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is dense and cursive. There are two circular holes visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and some surface wear.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and small holes.

Handwritten text in Telugu script, likely a manuscript fragment. The text is written in a dense, cursive style across multiple lines. The fragment is heavily damaged, showing significant wear, tear, and discoloration. Two circular holes are visible, suggesting it was once part of a bound volume. The text is written in a dark ink on a light-colored, aged paper or parchment.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a long, narrow, aged palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The leaf shows signs of wear, including small white spots and frayed edges.



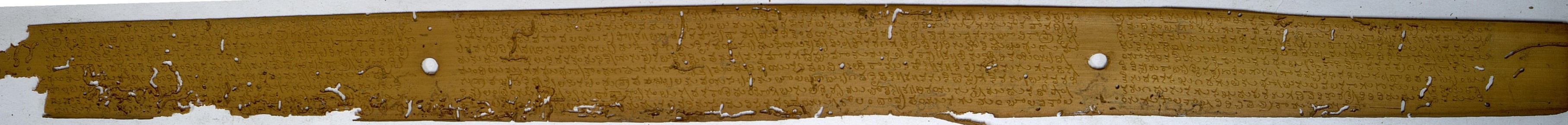
Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in two columns, separated by a central binding hole. The script is dense and cursive, typical of traditional Telugu handwriting. The leaf shows signs of wear, including small holes and irregular edges.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf is heavily damaged, with significant portions missing from the left edge and several small holes along the length. The ink is dark and the background is a light brown/tan color.

Continuation of the handwritten text on the right side of the palm leaf manuscript. The script is consistent with the left side. The right edge of the leaf is also damaged and irregular. There are two circular holes visible on this side, likely from a binding process.

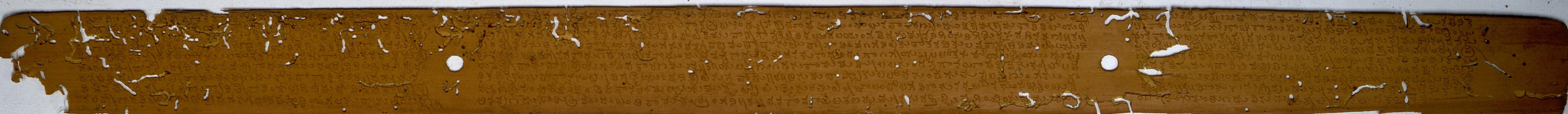
Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and some surface damage.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a long, narrow strip of aged, brownish paper. The text is written in a cursive style and is heavily damaged, with significant portions missing, particularly along the left edge and in the center. The strip is perforated with two circular holes, suggesting it was once part of a bound volume or a scroll. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the strip.



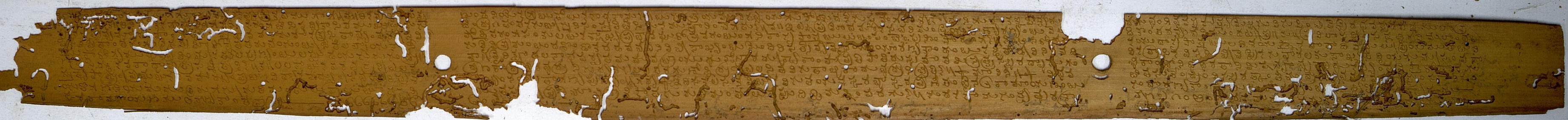
Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The leaf shows signs of age, including some surface wear and discoloration.













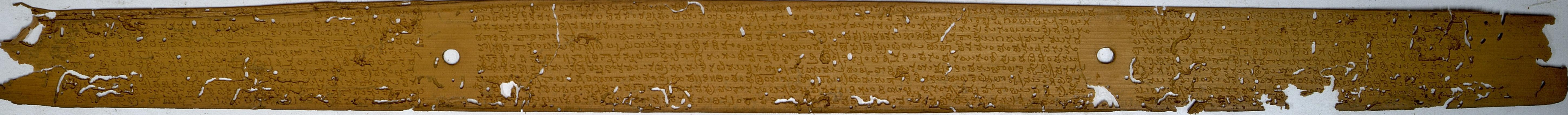
Handwritten text in Telugu script, likely a manuscript or a page from a book. The text is written in a cursive style and is densely packed across the page. There are two circular holes visible, suggesting it was once bound or used as a bookmark. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including discoloration and small tears.

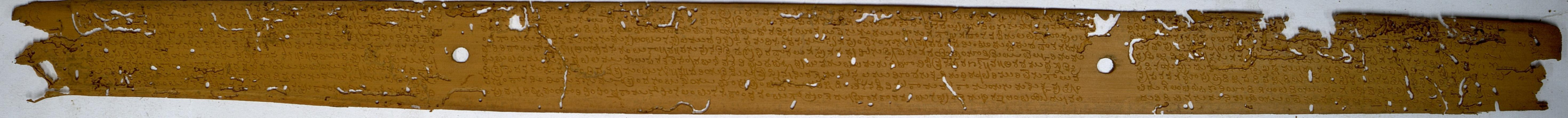


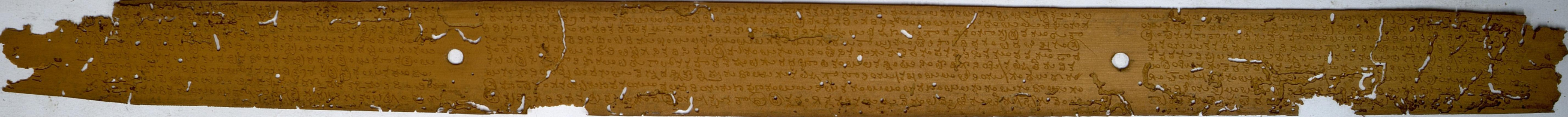


The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. The leaf is a light tan or brown color, showing signs of age and damage. It is covered in a dense, cursive script, which appears to be Tamil based on the character shapes. The text is organized into approximately five horizontal lines. There are two distinct circular holes punched into the leaf, one towards the left and one towards the right, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The edges of the leaf are uneven and show signs of being torn or broken apart. There are several small, dark spots and larger areas of discoloration across the surface, likely due to environmental factors or insect damage over time.

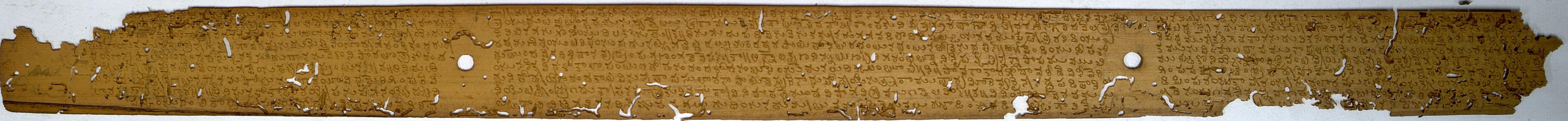




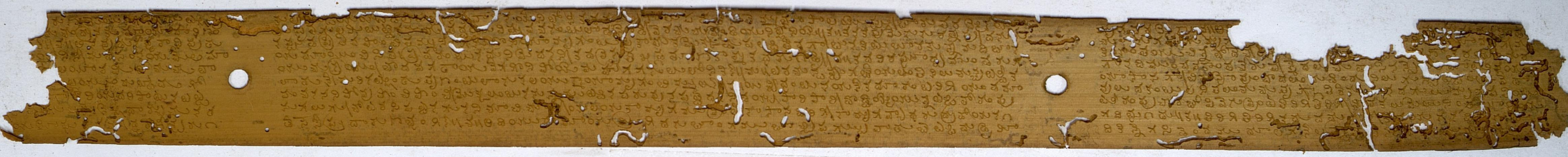








Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a long, narrow, and heavily damaged strip of parchment or paper. The text is written in a cursive style and is arranged in a single line across the length of the strip. The strip is brown and shows significant wear, including numerous holes, tears, and areas where the surface material has been lost, revealing a lighter, fibrous interior. The text is written in a dark ink or pigment, and the overall appearance is that of an ancient, weathered document fragment.



This image shows a single, elongated palm leaf manuscript. The leaf is a deep brown color with a natural, fibrous texture. It features two circular holes, one near each end, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves into a book format. The surface of the leaf is covered in handwritten text in a South Indian script, likely Grantha or Tamil, which is now mostly illegible due to severe damage. Large, irregular white patches and missing sections of the leaf's surface obscure the original text. The edges of the leaf are frayed and uneven, and the overall appearance is one of great age and wear.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a long, narrow, and heavily damaged strip of paper. The text is written in a cursive style and is mostly illegible due to the damage and fading. The strip is brown and shows significant wear, including tears, holes, and discoloration. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the strip.

This image shows a single leaf from an ancient palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is long and narrow, with a light brown, textured surface. It features two circular holes, one near the left end and one near the right end, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The entire surface of the leaf is covered with handwritten text in a dark, cursive script, characteristic of the Tamil language. The text is organized into approximately 12 horizontal lines. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some small white spots and irregular edges.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 17th or 18th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, small holes, and some damage at the edges. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, small holes, and some damage along the edges. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together.

A long, narrow palm-leaf manuscript strip, likely from an ancient Indian text. The strip is made of a light brown, fibrous material and features three circular holes for binding. It is covered in handwritten text in an Indic script, possibly Grantha or a related form of Sanskrit. The text is arranged in a single column and is written in a dark, possibly ink or natural leaf color. The strip shows signs of wear, including small white spots and some fraying at the edges. The text is densely packed and covers most of the length of the strip.

This image shows a single leaf from an ancient manuscript, likely of Tamil origin. The leaf is long and narrow, with a light brown, aged appearance. It features approximately 15 lines of handwritten text in a dark, cursive script. The script is dense and flowing, with some characters that appear to be in a different script or dialect. There are several small holes and a large, irregular tear on the left side of the leaf, suggesting it was once part of a bound volume. The leaf is set against a plain white background.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and small holes. The text is written in a cursive style, typical of historical Telugu manuscripts. The leaf is divided into three sections by two circular holes, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The text is densely packed and covers most of the surface area of the leaf.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and small holes.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 17th or 18th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, wear, and two circular holes for binding. The text is written in a dark ink, and the leaf is mounted on a light-colored background.

This image shows a single, elongated leaf from an ancient manuscript, likely of Tamil origin. The leaf is made of a natural material, possibly palm, and is characterized by its light brown, textured surface. It is heavily worn, with numerous small, circular holes and larger, irregular damage along the top and bottom edges, suggesting it has been handled or stored in a way that caused significant wear. The text is inscribed in a dark, cursive script, arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The script is dense and appears to be a form of Tamil, which is known for its cursive style. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart along the length of the strip, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but clearly aged and handled historical artifact.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a long, narrow, aged strip of paper. The text is written in a cursive style and is organized into three distinct sections, each separated by a small circular hole. The paper is heavily damaged, showing significant wear, discoloration, and numerous small holes and tears, particularly along the edges and between the sections. The first section on the left contains approximately 10 lines of text. The middle section contains approximately 10 lines of text. The third section on the right contains approximately 10 lines of text. The overall appearance is that of an ancient manuscript fragment.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is dense and cursive, typical of traditional Telugu handwriting. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, small holes, and some damage at the edges. Two circular holes are visible, likely for binding or threading.

The image shows a single, long, narrow strip of a palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is a light brown color and shows significant signs of age and wear, including numerous small holes and larger areas of damage, particularly along the left edge. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is written in a dark, possibly ink or natural pigment, in a cursive Telugu script. The script is dense and fills most of the length of the leaf. Due to the damage and the angle of the photograph, the text is difficult to read accurately, but it appears to be a continuous passage of text. The right edge of the leaf is also irregular and shows some fraying.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script, likely a manuscript fragment. The text is written in a cursive style on aged, yellowed paper. The fragment shows the right side of a page, with the left edge being irregular and torn. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. There are several small, dark circular marks (possibly holes or ink spots) and a larger, irregular white mark near the top left corner.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script, likely a manuscript fragment. The text is written in a cursive style on aged, yellowed paper. The fragment shows the right side of a page, with the left edge being irregular and torn. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. There are several small, dark circular marks (possibly holes or ink spots) and a larger, irregular white mark near the top left corner.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script, likely a manuscript fragment. The text is written in a cursive style on aged, yellowed paper. The fragment shows the right side of a page, with the left edge being irregular and torn. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. There are several small, dark circular marks (possibly holes or ink spots) and a larger, irregular white mark near the top left corner.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, small holes, and some damage at the right edge.

The text is written in a cursive style, with characters closely packed together. The leaf is oriented horizontally, and the text is written from left to right. The right edge of the leaf is irregular and shows signs of being torn or broken. There are two distinct circular holes in the leaf, one near the left edge and one near the right edge, which were likely used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together.

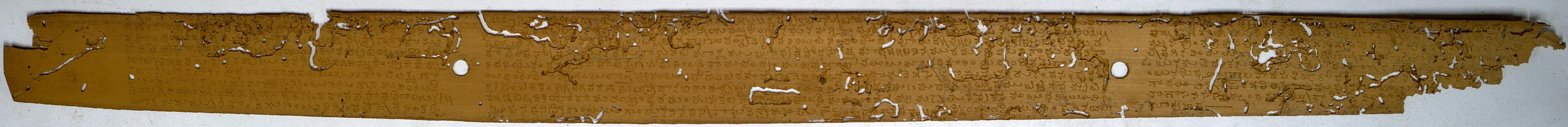


Handwritten text in Telugu script on a long, narrow strip of aged, brown paper. The text is written in a cursive style and is heavily damaged by water damage, resulting in numerous holes and tears along the edges and across the surface. The paper is mounted on a white background.

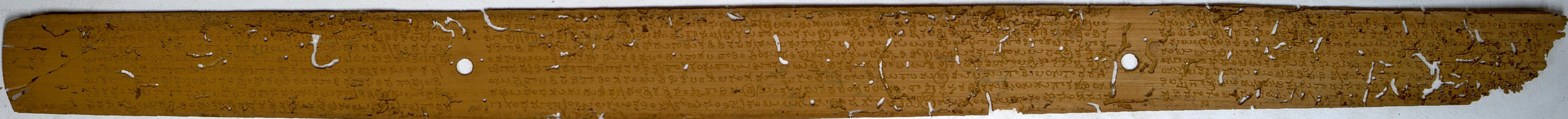
A long, narrow palm-leaf manuscript strip, likely from a South Indian collection. The strip is made of dried palm leaf and is covered in handwritten text in a South Indian script, possibly Grantha or Tamil. The text is arranged in a single column, running horizontally across the length of the leaf. The leaf shows significant signs of age and wear, including numerous small holes, larger tears, and areas where the surface has been rubbed away, particularly towards the right end. The color of the leaf is a warm, brownish-tan. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. There are two distinct circular holes visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-used document.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, small holes, and some damage at the right end. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together.











Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The leaf shows signs of age, including some surface wear and irregular edges.

This image shows a single, long, and narrow strip of a palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is light brown and exhibits extensive damage, including numerous small holes, larger tears, and missing sections, particularly along the left and right edges. The text is written in a dark, cursive script, which appears to be Telugu, and is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The script is dense and flowing, with some characters appearing to be in a different script or dialect. The strip is mounted on a white background, and the edges are irregular and frayed.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, small holes, and some damage at the right end.

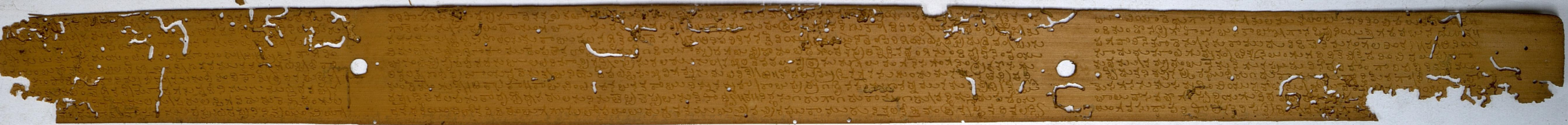
Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a manuscript fragment. The text is written on a long, narrow strip of aged, brownish paper with significant damage, including tears and holes. The script is dense and fills the entire length of the strip. A small, circular hole is visible near the center of the strip.

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is a deep brown color, indicating age and exposure to the elements. It is characterized by a series of irregular holes and tears, most notably along the left margin and scattered across the surface. The text is inscribed in a dark, fluid script, which appears to be Tamil based on the character shapes. The writing is organized into about ten horizontal lines. The right edge of the leaf is also damaged and uneven. The overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-used, and perhaps weathered document.

This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. The leaf is characterized by its irregular, torn edges and a light brown, weathered surface. Two prominent circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves into a book format. The text is inscribed in a dark, flowing script, typical of South Asian ancient writing systems. Due to the physical degradation of the leaf, the text is partially obscured and difficult to read, but it appears to be organized into several lines of verse or prose. The fragment is positioned horizontally, showing its full length and the extent of its damage.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 17th or 18th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, small holes, and some damage along the edges. The text is written in a dark ink, and the overall appearance is that of an ancient document.



Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, wear, and two circular holes for binding. The text is densely packed and covers most of the leaf's surface.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 17th or 18th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, wear, and two circular holes for binding. The text is written in a dark ink, and the leaf is mounted on a light-colored background.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, wear, and two circular holes for binding. The text is densely packed and covers most of the leaf's surface.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, wear, and two circular holes for binding. The text is written in a dark ink, and the leaf is mounted on a light-colored background.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely inscribed and appears to be a form of Telugu used in historical or religious contexts. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, small holes, and significant damage on the right side where the text is partially obscured by a large tear.



Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and small holes. The text is written in a cursive style, typical of historical Telugu manuscripts. The leaf is divided into two sections by a central vertical crease, with two circular holes visible, likely for binding or threading. The right edge of the leaf is irregular and appears to be torn or unfinished.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The leaf shows signs of age, including some staining and wear along the edges.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and two circular holes for binding. The text is written in a dark ink, and the leaf is mounted on a light-colored background.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a narrow, aged strip of paper. The text is densely packed and appears to be a continuous passage. The paper is heavily damaged, with significant portions missing, particularly along the top and right edges, and two circular holes are visible. The script is written in a traditional style, likely from a historical manuscript.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a long, narrow strip of aged, brownish paper. The text is written in a dense, cursive style, filling most of the strip. There are two circular holes punched through the paper, one near the left end and one near the right end. The paper is heavily damaged, with significant tearing and missing sections, particularly along the right edge and bottom. The background is a light, textured surface.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 17th or 18th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, small holes, and some damage along the edges. There are three circular holes visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The text appears to be a continuous passage, possibly a religious or philosophical treatise, given the nature of the script and the medium.

The image shows a long, narrow metal plate, likely a palm-leaf manuscript or a similar ancient writing surface. The plate is inscribed with a continuous line of text in an ancient script, possibly Pali or Sanskrit. The text is arranged in a single horizontal line across the length of the plate. There are several small, circular holes or indentations along the top edge, and a larger, irregular hole near the right end. The plate is set against a dark, textured background.



The image shows a single, long, and narrow palm-leaf manuscript strip. The material is a light brown, fibrous substance, showing significant signs of age and wear. There are numerous small, dark spots and larger, irregular holes scattered across the surface, which are characteristic of insect damage or decay. The strip is divided into several columns of handwritten text in a South Indian script, likely Grantha or Tamil. The text is written in dark ink and is partially obscured by the damage to the leaf. There are two prominent circular holes, possibly from binding or insect damage. The right end of the strip is jagged and missing a portion of the leaf.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines, though the leaf is heavily damaged and irregularly shaped. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from a historical or religious text. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and several small holes.

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This image shows a fragment of a palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is brown, irregularly shaped, and has several holes. The text is handwritten in a South Indian script, likely Grantha or Tamil, and is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The leaf shows signs of age, including some staining and irregular edges.

This image shows a single, long, narrow strip of a palm leaf manuscript. The leaf is a light brown or tan color, showing significant signs of age and wear. It has two circular holes, one near the left end and one near the right end, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book. The surface of the leaf is covered in a dense, handwritten script in a dark ink, likely a South Indian language such as Telugu or Kannada. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. The leaf is severely damaged, with large, irregular sections missing from the right side and along the bottom edge, leaving a jagged, torn appearance. The remaining text is still legible in many places, though some characters are obscured by the damage.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 17th or 18th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, wear, and several small holes, possibly from insect damage or intentional perforation for binding. The text is written in a dark ink, and the overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but aged historical document.

The image shows a single, long, narrow strip of a palm leaf manuscript. The leaf is a light brown color and is heavily damaged, with numerous holes and tears throughout. Two circular holes are visible, likely for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is written in Telugu script, but it is mostly illegible due to the damage. The script appears to be a traditional form of Telugu. The leaf is set against a plain white background.

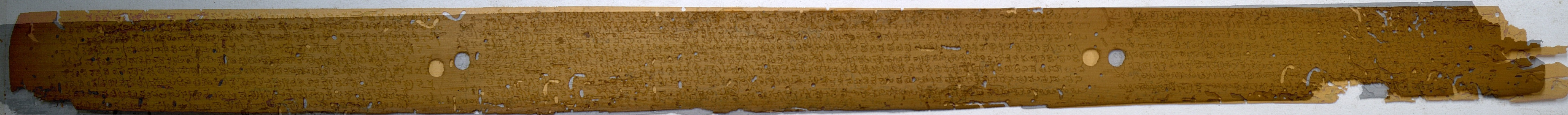
Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 17th or 18th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, wear, and several small holes, possibly from insect damage or intentional perforations for binding. The text is written in a dark ink, and the overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but aged historical document.

[illegible]

[illegible][illegible]

This image shows a fragment of a palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is brown and has three circular holes, likely for binding. The text is written in an ancient script, possibly Grantha or Tamil, and is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The right edge of the fragment is irregular and torn.

[illegible]



Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and several small holes.

A long, narrow, heavily damaged palm-leaf manuscript strip. The leaf is brown and shows significant wear, including numerous small holes and larger tears, particularly along the edges. Two circular holes are visible, likely for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. Faint, inscribed text in an ancient script, possibly Tamil, is visible across the surface, though much of it is obscured by the damage. The script appears to be arranged in horizontal lines.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a long, narrow, and heavily damaged strip of parchment or paper. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The strip is severely worn, with numerous holes, tears, and missing sections, particularly along the edges and in the center. Two distinct circular holes are visible, suggesting it was once part of a bound volume. The script is dense and cursive, typical of historical Telugu manuscripts. The overall appearance is that of an ancient, fragile document fragment.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 17th or 18th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, wear, and two circular holes for binding. The text is densely packed and covers most of the leaf's surface.

This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is a light brown color and exhibits extensive damage, including numerous tears, holes, and missing fragments of the surface. Two circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The entire surface of the leaf is inscribed with dense, handwritten text in an ancient script, which appears to be Telugu based on the character shapes. The text is arranged in horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Due to the severe damage, many characters are obscured or lost, making the text largely illegible. The edges of the leaf are irregular and frayed.

This image shows a single, long, narrow palm leaf manuscript. The leaf is a light brown color and is heavily damaged, with numerous holes and tears throughout its surface. Two circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is written in a dense, cursive script, characteristic of South Indian languages like Grantha or Tamil. The script is dark brown or black, contrasting with the lighter background of the leaf. The text is arranged in a single column running the length of the leaf. The edges of the leaf are irregular and frayed, indicating its age and the wear it has undergone over time.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, with some characters circled for emphasis. The leaf is heavily damaged, showing numerous holes and tears, particularly along the left edge and in the middle section. Two circular holes are visible, likely for binding or repair. The text is written in a dark ink, and the leaf itself is a light brown color.

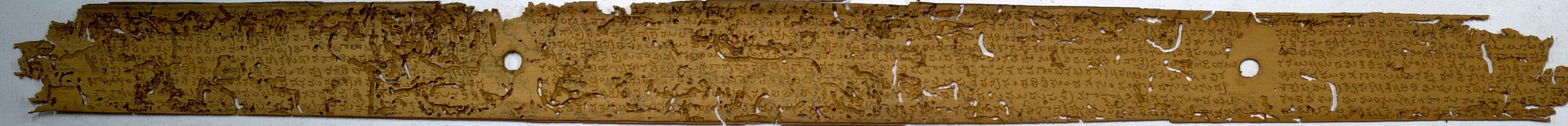


Handwritten text in Telugu script on a long, narrow, heavily damaged palm leaf manuscript. The leaf is brown and shows significant wear, including numerous holes and tears. The text is written in a cursive style and is organized into several lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, likely for binding or threading.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The leaf is heavily damaged, showing significant wear, including numerous holes, tears, and areas where the surface has been eroded or broken away, particularly along the edges and in the center. Two distinct circular holes are visible, likely from traditional binding methods. The script is a cursive form of Telugu, and the overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-used document.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a long, narrow, and heavily damaged palm leaf manuscript. The leaf is brown and shows significant wear, including numerous holes and tears. The text is written in a cursive style, with some characters circled. The script is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf.





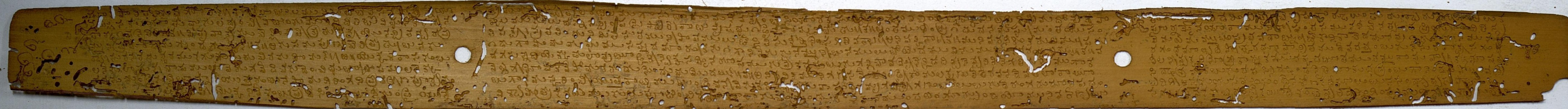




Handwritten text in Telugu script on a long, narrow, brownish-gold leaf or parchment strip. The text is densely written in a single line across the length of the strip. The material is heavily damaged, showing numerous holes, tears, and irregular white patches, suggesting significant wear or insect damage. Two distinct circular holes are visible, one near the left end and one near the right end, possibly for binding or hanging. The script is a cursive style, typical of historical Telugu manuscripts.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf is heavily damaged, with numerous holes and tears, particularly along the left edge and in the center. The text is written in a dark ink, and the leaf itself is a light brown color. The overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-used document.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including numerous small holes and irregular edges. Two circular holes are visible, likely for binding or threading. The text is densely packed and covers most of the leaf's surface.



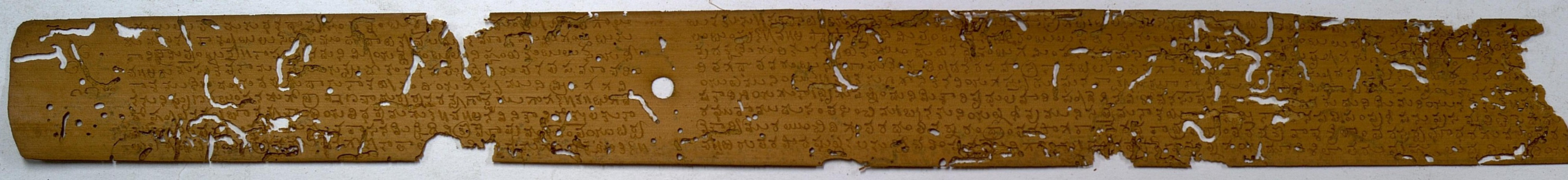
Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is dense and cursive, typical of traditional Telugu handwriting. There are two circular holes visible, likely for binding or threading. The leaf shows signs of wear, including small holes and irregular edges.

A long, narrow, heavily damaged palm-leaf manuscript strip. The leaf is brown and shows significant wear, including numerous small holes and larger tears, particularly along the left edge. Two circular holes are visible, likely for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is covered in dense, handwritten text in a South Indian script, possibly Grantha or Tamil, arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The text is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

A long, narrow, heavily damaged palm leaf manuscript strip. The surface is covered in dense, handwritten text in a South Indian script, likely Grantha or Tamil, arranged in horizontal lines. The leaf is brown and shows significant wear and tear, with numerous circular holes and irregular tears throughout its length. The text is written in a cursive style, and the leaf is set against a plain, light-colored background.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a long, narrow, brownish-gold leaf or parchment strip. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The strip is heavily damaged, with numerous small holes and tears, particularly along the edges and in the center. Two distinct circular holes are visible, one near the left end and one near the right end, suggesting it was once part of a bound volume or a stringed instrument. The script is a cursive style, typical of historical Telugu manuscripts.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The leaf is heavily damaged, showing numerous holes and tears, particularly along the edges and in the center. The script is a traditional Telugu style, likely from a historical document or religious text. The leaf is mounted on a light-colored background.





Handwritten text in Telugu script on a long, narrow, brownish-gold leaf or parchment strip. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The strip is heavily damaged, with numerous small holes and irregular tears throughout. Two distinct circular holes are visible, one near the left end and one near the right end, likely from binding or stitching. The script is a cursive style, and the overall appearance is that of an ancient manuscript fragment.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf is heavily damaged, with numerous holes and tears, particularly along the edges and in the center. Two prominent circular holes are visible, suggesting it was once part of a bound volume. The text is written in a dark ink, and the leaf itself is a light brown color.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 17th or 18th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, wear, and several small holes, possibly from insect damage or intentional perforation for binding. The text is written in a dark ink, and the overall appearance is that of an ancient document.



This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript strip, likely from an ancient South Indian text. The leaf is a light tan color and exhibits extensive damage, including numerous small, irregular holes and several large, jagged tears that fragment the text. The script is a South Indian script, possibly Grantha or Tamil, written in a dark ink. The text is organized into approximately five horizontal lines across the length of the strip. Two circular holes are present, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The overall condition of the leaf suggests it is an archaeological find, possibly from a library or a collection of ancient manuscripts.

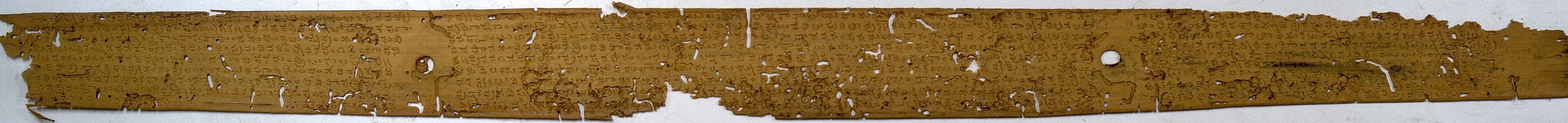


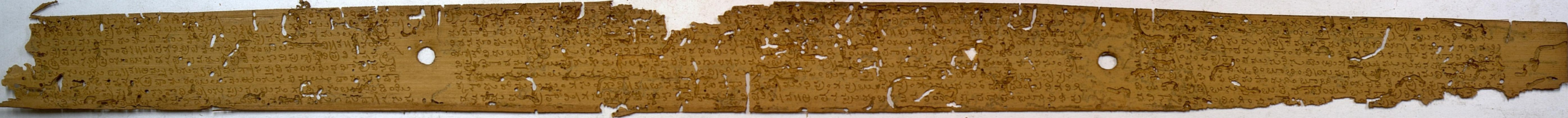


Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The leaf is heavily damaged, showing numerous holes and tears, particularly along the right edge and in the center. Two circular holes are visible, likely for binding or repair. The script is dense and cursive, typical of traditional Telugu handwriting.



Handwritten text in Telugu script on a long, narrow, brownish-gold leaf or parchment strip. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The strip is heavily damaged, showing numerous small holes and tears, particularly along the right edge and in the center. Two distinct circular holes are visible, one near the left end and one near the right end, suggesting it was once part of a bound volume or used as a bookmark. The script is a cursive style, typical of historical Telugu manuscripts.





Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a long, narrow, brownish-gold leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The leaf is heavily damaged, with numerous irregular holes and tears throughout, particularly along the left and right edges. A single, clean circular hole is visible near the center of the leaf. The script is a cursive style, and the ink is a dark brown color.



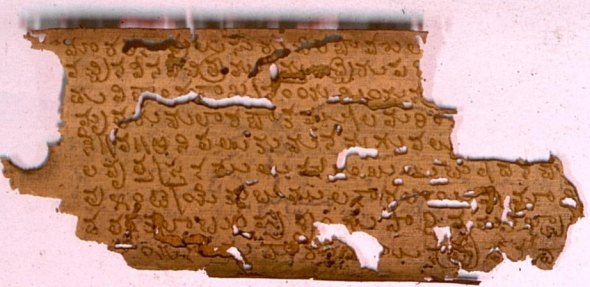


Handwritten text in Telugu script on a long, narrow, brownish-gold leaf or parchment. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The leaf is heavily damaged, with numerous small holes and irregular tears throughout, particularly along the left and right edges. A single, clean circular hole is visible near the center of the leaf. The script is a cursive style, typical of historical Telugu manuscripts.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a long, narrow, and heavily damaged strip of aged paper. The text is written in a cursive style and is organized into approximately 12 horizontal lines. The paper is brown and shows significant wear, including numerous holes, tears, and areas where the ink has faded or been rubbed away. Two distinct circular holes are visible, suggesting the strip was once part of a bound volume or a chain of leaves. The text is mostly legible but contains many gaps and corrections.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a long, narrow, and heavily damaged strip of parchment or paper. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the strip. The material is brown and shows significant wear, including tears, holes, and missing sections. Two distinct circular holes are visible, suggesting it was once part of a bound volume. The script is a cursive form of Telugu, with some characters appearing to be in a different script or dialect, possibly Grantha or a related form, particularly in the later sections. The text is difficult to decipher due to the damage and the cursive nature of the script.

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript strip, heavily deteriorated. The leaf is a light tan color with a fibrous texture. It is covered in a dense, handwritten script in a dark ink, which appears to be Telugu. The text is arranged in a single horizontal line. The strip is severely damaged, with numerous irregular holes and tears throughout its length. Two prominent circular holes are visible, likely from traditional binding methods. The edges of the strip are jagged and uneven, with significant portions of the leaf missing, particularly at the ends and along the top and bottom edges. The background is a plain, off-white surface.



A fragment of a palm-leaf manuscript, likely from an ancient Indian text. The leaf is brown and heavily damaged, with several large holes and tears. The text is written in a dark ink in an Indic script, possibly Grantha or a similar script. The characters are small and densely packed, arranged in horizontal lines across the fragment. The background is a light, textured surface, possibly a book cover or a display board.

